

**AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a siliconized surgical needle comprising the steps of: providing a surgical needle having a tissue penetrating end, a suture attachment end and a surface; applying a coating mixture on the surface of the needle, the coating mixture comprising an organic solvent, at least one polydialkylsiloxane having a molecular weight sufficient to provide a viscosity of the coating mixture of at least about 10,000 cp and at least one other siliconization material; and, curing the coating mixture on the surface of the needle to provide a silicone coating thereon.
2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the coating mixture further comprises a first solution comprising the polydialkylsiloxane and a first organic solvent and a second solution comprising the siliconization material and a second organic solvent.
3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the first solution comprises polydimethylsiloxane and the first solvent is at least one hydrocarbon solvent of from about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms.
4. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the first solution comprises polydimethylsiloxane and hexane.

5. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein in the second solution the siliconization material comprises an aminoalkyl siloxane and at least one other siloxane copolymerizable therewith and the solvent is at least one of a hydrocarbon solvent of from about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms and an alcohol.

6. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein in the second solution the siliconization material comprises a polydimethylsiloxane having amino and alkoxy functional groups and the solvent is at least one of a hydrocarbon solvent of from about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms and an alcohol.

7. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein in the second solution the siliconization material comprises a polydimethylsiloxane having amino and alkoxy functional groups and the solvent is selected from the group consisting of hexane, heptane, isopropanol and mixtures thereof.

8. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the coating mixture further comprises a first solution comprising polydimethylsiloxane and a hydrocarbon solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane and heptane and a second solution comprising a polydimethylsiloxane having amino and alkoxy functional groups and a solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, heptane, isopropanol and mixtures thereof.

9. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of applying the coating mixture on the surface of the needle is selected from the group consisting of dipping, spraying or wiping.

10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of curing the coating mixture comprises: subjecting the coating mixture to an atmosphere of from about 20% to about 80% relative humidity, at a temperature from about 10° C. to about 50° C. for a time period ranging from about 1 hour to about 6 hours; and, heating the coating mixture to a temperature of from about 100° C. to about 200° C. for a time period ranging from about 2 hours to about 48 hours to effectively polymerize the polydialkylsiloxane and siliconization material.

11. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the step of curing the coating mixture comprises: subjecting the coating mixture to an atmosphere of from about 20% to about 80% relative humidity, at a temperature from about 10° C. to about 50° C. for a time period ranging from about 1 hour to about 6 hours; and, heating the coating mixture to a temperature of from about 100° C. to about 200° C. for a time period ranging from about 2 hours to about 48 hours to effectively polymerize the polydimethylsiloxane and polydimethylsiloxane having amino and alkoxy functional groups.

12. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of curing the coating mixture comprises: subjecting the coating mixture to an atmosphere of from about 50%

to about 65% relative humidity, at a temperature from about 20° C. to about 35° C. for a time period ranging from about 2 hours to about 4 hours; and, heating the coating mixture to a temperature of from about 115° C. to about 150° C. for a time period ranging from about 15 hours to about 25 hours to effectively polymerize the polydialkylsiloxane and siliconization material.

13. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the step of curing the coating mixture comprises: subjecting the coating mixture to an atmosphere of from about 50% to about 65% relative humidity, at a temperature from about 20° C. to about 35° C. for a time period ranging from about 2 hours to about 4 hours; and, heating the coating mixture to a temperature of from about 115° C. to about 150° C. for a time period ranging from about 15 hours to about 25 hours to effectively polymerize the polydimethylsiloxane and polydimethylsiloxane having amino and alkoxy functional groups.

14. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein the coating mixture is heated to a temperature of 140° C. for 4 hours and then heated to a temperature of 120° C. for 20 hours.

15. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the ratio of the first solution to the second solution is from about 1:6 to about 6:1.

Claims 16 -29 (cancelled).

30. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a siliconized surgical needle comprising the steps of: providing a surgical needle having a tissue penetrating end, a suture attachment end and a surface a tip for penetrating tissue and an end for attachment to a suture; applying a single coating mixture on the surface of the needle, the single coating mixture comprising an organic solvent, at least one polydialkylsiloxane having a molecular weight sufficient to provide a viscosity of the coating mixture of at least about 10,000 cp and at least one other siliconization material; and, curing the single coating mixture on the surface of the needle to provide a silicone coating thereon.

31. (New) A method as in claim 2, wherein the first organic solvent is the same as the second organic solvent.